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Safety Regulations Governing Transportation of Pupils

Recent tragic accidents which have occurred throughout the United States, and one but a few days ago in Merced County in which a number of pupils were killed and many maimed and injured in a collision between a school bus and a moving freight train, serve as terrible object lessons to all school officials. The establishment of strict rules and the rigid enforcement thereof, for the purpose of insuring the safety of pupils who are being transported to or from school, is an imperative obligation which devolves upon the governing board of every school district providing transportation for pupils. Everything possible must be done to insure safe transportation.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction will request the State Board of Education at its next regular meeting to adopt regulations governing the transportation of pupils by school districts. These regulations, if adopted, will be made effective in every school district in the State and the enforcement of the regulations will be one of the primary responsibilities of all county, city, and district superintendents of schools.

SUGGESTED SAFETY REGULATIONS

It is suggested that the following regulations be adopted by each school board which provides pupil transportation either in school-owned buses or by contract with individuals or companies. Each contract with an employee or with a contractor engaged in pupil transportation should contain an agreement to observe these rules strictly and to terminate the contract upon evidence of violation of any of these rules.

Rules Relative to Transportation Equipment.

Brake Efficiency.

1. All motor vehicles employed in transporting pupils shall be thoroughly tested by a competent mechanic not less frequently than once each month and no such vehicle shall be continued in operation for the transportation of pupils unless it is certified to comply fully with the requirements of section 94 of the California Vehicle Act relative to brake efficiency.

Maximum Load.

2. No motor vehicle employed in transporting pupils shall be allowed under any circumstances to carry a pupil load greater than that to be specified in the rules of the governing board of the school district as the maximum pupil load for each vehicle.

Equipment.

3. All motor vehicles employed in transporting pupils shall be equipped with an adequate horn, rear vision mirror, stop light, and headlights, complying with the specifications of sections 95, 97, 99, and 106 of the California Vehicle Act, and no such vehicle shall be continued in use for the transportation of pupils unless all such equipment is in proper order and functioning efficiently.

Rules Relative to Operators.
Physical Fitness.

1. Each school bus operator, whether an employee of a school district or of any person or company contracting with the school district for the transportation of pupils, shall, before the opening of school in each school year, file with the governing board of the school district a statement signed by a competent physician certifying that such operator has normal vision and hearing and is, in the best judgment of the physician, physically fit to perform the duties of a school bus operator without undue hazard to the safety of the pupils.

Daily Reports.

2. Each school bus operator shall be required to report daily to the principal of the school on the condition of the motor vehicle operated by him, and make recommendation concerning adjustments or repairs to the vehicle or its equipment which may be necessary to insure the safety of the pupils.

Recommendation on Motor Vehicle.

3. Each school bus operator shall be responsible for recommending to the principal of the school the temporary discontinuance from service of any motor vehicle which in his judgment is unsafe, and in no case shall such vehicle be continued in use for transporting pupils until examined and, if necessary, repaired, and certified by a competent mechanic to be safe for such use.

Must Observe Laws.

4. Each school bus operator shall be held fully responsible for observing strictly the requirements of the California Vehicle Act, and shall be dismissed immediately upon proof of any violation of such Act

which would in any way endanger the safety of the children transported.

Emergencies.

5. Each school bus driver shall be held responsible for immediately discontinuing from use in transporting pupils, any motor vehicle so employed, whenever and wherever any accident shall occur to, or any defect develop in, any such vehicle which renders the continued operation of the vehicle unsafe for the pupils. If engaged in transporting pupils at a time when such accident occurs or defect develops, the vehicle shall be stopped, the pupils discharged, and emergency arrangements made for the safe transportation of the pupils.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Salary Reductions Threaten School and Community Welfare

One usual concomitant of depressed economic conditions is a tendency to reduce salaries and wages. The result of such action is to make conditions worse rather than better. The maintenance of fairly adequate salary levels guarantees continued and uninterrupted spending and eventually assists in stabilizing economic conditions.

It is a false economy which would save the taxpayers by drastic reductions in the salaries of public employees, just as it is extravagance to permit unnecessary increases in such salaries at a time of reduced public income and increased purchasing value of the dollar.

It appears that, in a number of parts of the State, salaries of teachers have been materially reduced. This is to be deeply regretted. Teachers' salaries have just begun to be placed on a level which provided a fair recompense—and *only* a fair recompense—for the years and expense of training for this specialized work. Even today, the salaries paid in many parts of the State are totally inadequate and must be increased, rather than decreased, if we are to stabilize the teaching profession and save the schools from the demoralizing influence of passing economic changes.

Our schools are just as essential in times of lowered economic conditions as they are in times of great prosperity. Indeed, the schools are more essential to the public welfare in times of depression than in times of prosperity. When the labor supply exceeds the demand, and when young boys and girls find no work, our secondary schools and the upper elementary grades reflect the conditions in considerably increased enrollments. The schools must assimilate this additional load and must make valiant efforts to provide a type of training which will enable these boys and girls to compete successfully for jobs. In times of stress the schools *must* receive liberal support, otherwise the task of reconstruction and economic readjustment is made much more difficult.

Increased standards for the selection and training of teachers have resulted in an improved personnel in our public schools, and have also resulted in a considerably increased cost to the individual in preparation for teaching. Good teachers have never received adequate salaries. Reduction in salaries at this time will be demoralizing, and will result in driving many of our best teachers from the profession.

In any way it is viewed, decreases in teachers' salaries at such a time as this would be more harmful in its effects upon the schools and upon the public welfare, than would even the extravagance of unwarranted increases in salaries.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Salaries of County Superintendents of Schools

Except in Los Angeles County, the salaries of the county superintendent of schools in each of the counties of California is fixed by the State Legislature and any change in salary can be effected only by legislative amendment to the county government act in accordance with recommendations by the grand jury and the board of supervisors of the particular county. This cumbersome procedure has made it very difficult, and in most cases absolutely impossible to secure salaries for county superintendents of schools at all adequate or commensurate with the professional responsibility of the office of county superintendent. Moreover the procedure is such as to involve the office of the county superintendent of schools in political activities which are definitely detrimental to the professional activities of his office.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS' SALARIES DECREASING

The median salary paid county superintendents of schools during the current school year is $2,700. This represents an actual decrease in the county superintendent's salary during the past three years. In 1928 the median salary paid was $2,917.

COMPARATIVE SALARIES OF SUPERINTENDENTS

According to tabulations prepared by the National Education Association (see page 186 of the May, 1931, JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION) the median salaries paid county superintendents of schools and similar officials in 1930–1931 in the following states are higher than the median salaries paid county superintendents in California.

Median Salary Paid County Superintendents of Schools in Selected States, 1930–1931

State	*Median salary*	*Rank*
Alabama	$3,015 00	15
Arkansas	2,953 00	16
California	2,700 00	18
Connecticut	3,346 00	10
Florida	3,050 00	12
Illinois	3,196 00	11
Louisiana	3,513 00	7

State	*Median salary*	*Rank*
Maryland	4,536 00	2
Massachusetts	3,611 00	6
Mississippi	2,866 00	17
New Hampshire	3,667 00	5
New Jersey	5,000 00	1
New York	3,388 00	9
North Carolina	3,441 00	8
Ohio	3,682 00	4
Pennsylvania	4,444 00	3
Utah	3,045 00	13
Vermont	3,022 00	14

Thus California ranks eighteenth among the states of the Union in the median salary paid county superintendents of schools.

City and District Superintendents.

In 1930–1931 the median county superintendents' salary in California represented less than 51 per cent of the median salary paid city superintendents in this State, the median city superintendent receiving $5,300 as compared with the county superintendent's salary of $2,700. District superintendents in California also received considerably higher salaries than county superintendents. The median district superintendent's salary in 1929–1930 was $3,912.50. Not only are the median salaries of city and district superintendents of schools higher than the median county superintendent's salary in California. In almost every instance the salaries paid city and district superintendents are higher than the salary paid the county superintendent of schools in the same county. The accompanying tabulation shows the salary of the county superintendent of schools and the average salary paid city and district superintendents of schools in each county of the State during the school year 1929–1930.

ANNUAL SALARIES OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS AND AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF CITY AND DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS, BY COUNTIES, 1929-1930

County	Annual salaries of county superintendents	City superintendents		District superintendents					
				Elementary schools		High schools		Elementary and high school	
		Number	Average annual salary	Number	Average annual salary	Number	Average annual salary	Number	Average annual salary
Alameda	$5,000	5	$7,620	3	$3,750			1	$4,350
Alpine	200								
Amador	2,100								
Butte	3,000	2	3,900	1	3,000				
Calaveras	2,500								
Colusa	2,400								
Contra Costa	5,000	1	8,000	5	3,240			2	4,810
Del Norte	1,000								
El Dorado	1,800								
Fresno	4,000	1	6,250	4	3,443			4	5,039
Glenn	3,200			1	3,000				
Humboldt	3,000	1	4,000						
Imperial	3,000			4	3,775			3	4,183
Inyo	1,500								
Kern	3,600	1	6,000	5	3,824			1	5,400
Kings	2,200			3	3,350				
Lake	2,200								
Lassen	1,800								
Los Angeles	9,000	10	7,250	29	3,871	8	5,651	7	5,643
Madera	2,400							1	5,000
Marin	3,600	1	5,000	3	3,612				
Mariposa	1,800								
Mendocino	3,000							1	5,000
Merced	3,000			2	3,275				
Modoc	1,500								
Mono	600								
Monterey	2,700	1	4,000	1	3,000			1	5,512
Napa	2,000			1	3,000			1	6,000
Nevada	2,700	1	3,600						
Orange	3,400	1	6,000	12	3,708				
Placer	2,400			1	3,400				
Plumas	2,000								
Riverside	2,800	1	5,000					5	3,810
Sacramento	4,000	1	7,200	3	3,600				
San Benito	2,400			1	3,450				
San Bernardino	2,400	1	5,200	2	4,200			3	5,227
San Diego	4,020	1	8,500	3	3,400	1	5,000		
San Francisco[1]		1	10,000						
San Joaquin	3,300	1	6,200	3	3,353				
San Luis Obispo	3,000	1	4,800					2	4,625
San Mateo	3,500			7	4,263	1	7,200		
Santa Barbara	3,600	1	7,200	3	3,000				
Santa Clara	4,200	3	5,200	3	3,400	3	4,967	2	4,400
Santa Cruz	2,100	1	6,000					1	5,000
Shasta	2,100								
Sierra	625								
Siskiyou	2,100			3	3,167	1	5,000		
Solano	3,000	1	5,100	4	3,015				
Sonoma	3,000	2	5,700						
Stanislaus	3,000	1	6,500	2	3,100				
Sutter	2,400			1	3,000				
Tehama	1,800			1	2,400	2	4,400		
Trinity	1,200								
Tulare	3,000	2	5,000	2	4,200			1	4,750
Tuolumne	2,400								
Ventura	3,300	1	5,500	6	3,650				
Yolo	2,300			1	3,600			2	3,600
Yuba	2,700			1	3,600	1	3,000		
Totals	[2]$2,734	44	$6,260	121	$3,617	17	$5,242	38	$4,811

[1] City and county; superintendent of schools reported as city superintendent.
[2] Average of 57 county superintendents' salaries.

Frequency Distribution of Salaries of City Superintendents, District Superintendents, Union High School Principals and County Superintendents.

The following tabulation presents comparative data which reveal in a very decided fashion the discrepancy between the salaries of county superintendents and those of other administrative officials.

Distribution of the Annual Rates of Salary Paid City and District Superintendents and Union High School Principals in California, 1929-1930

Salary	Number of			
	City superintendents	District superintendents	Union high school principals [1]	County superintendents
Less than $2,000				11
$2,000- 2,499		3	3	16
2,500- 2,999		9	21	5
3,000- 3,499		43	49	14
3,500- 3,999	2	40	39	4
4,000- 4,499	3	23	36	4
4,500- 4,999	6	21	29	
5,000- 5,499	8	21	7	2
5,500- 5,999	3	5	1	
6,000- 6,499	6	8	5	
6,500- 6,999	4	1		
7,000- 7,499	3	1	1	
7,500- 7,999	1	1		
8,000- 8,499	1			
8,500- 8,999	1			
9,000- 9,499				1
9,500- 9,999	1			
10,000-10,499	3			1
10,500-10,999				
11,000-11,499	1			
11,500-11,999				
12,000-12,499	1			
Totals	44	176	191	58
Range	$3,600-$12,000	$2,100-$7,500	$2,160-$7,200	$200-$10,000
First quartile	$5,000	$3,372.09	$3,242.35	$2,109.35
Median	6,000	3,912.50	3,788.46	2,700.00
Third quartile	7,167	4,833.33	4,934.03	3,410.71

[1] Does not include union high school principals who are also district superintendents.

Increased Salaries Should be Provided.

The continual growth of the professional functions of the county superintendent of schools resulting from the development of responsibilities for rural supervision, administration, and finance, together with the continually increasing clerical activity devolving upon the office, necessitates a sharp revision in the salaries paid the county superintendents. The intolerably low salaries which obtain in most of the counties of the State represent compensation which is entirely inadequate and incommensurate with the value of the services performed. The present method of determining the rate of the county superintendent's salary should be revised by the State Legislature so as to make it possible to obtain increases in salary for county superintendents without involving the county superintendent's office in the political activities which are now a necessary part of any attempt to secure such an increase.

It is our belief that it would be far better to have the county superintendent's salary fixed by the county board of education, or even directly by the board of supervisors, rather than to continue the present method.

In its report to the Governor, submitted January 5, 1931, the California Commission for the Study of Educational Problems made recommendation as follows:

> "That the salary of the county superintendent of schools be made commensurate with the duties involved." (Volume I, page 105.)

This recommendation can not be made effective until the Legislature provides a new means for determining the salary to be paid.

Departmental Communications

Division of City Secondary Schools

NICHOLAS RICCIARDI, Chief

MERRITT BUSINESS SCHOOL

The Merritt Business School, an occupational school in the Oakland system, is helping to solve the employment problem of high school graduates who are unable to enter college and who must fit themselves for gainful employment. The group is not entirely homogeneous. Fifty per cent of the present enrollment of 1500 are high school graduates, of whom 100 have taken college or university training. Two hundred of the students enrolled are over 18 years of age and have not graduated from high school.

Intensive courses are offered in retailing, merchandising, bookkeeping-accounting, clerical, and secretarial subjects. Six instructors are giving from one-third to one-half of their time to placement duties. Many students have been placed in commercial positions during the past year.

The Merritt Business School is considered a part of every commercial department in the Oakland system, and the heads of the various commercial departments take a keen interest in the work of their former students who are enrolled in the business school.

A STUDY OF JUNIOR COLLEGE STUDENTS' RECORDS

The Santa Rosa Junior College has been carrying on an extensive, as well as intensive, study of junior college students' records. Dean Floyd B. Bailey finds that of 111 freshmen who were given the Thorndike Intelligence Test, 62 made scores of 60 or higher and were therefore considered qualified for college entrance. Of this number, 23, or 36 per cent, had less than 12 recommended high school units. Of the 49 who fell below 60 in the test, 37 per cent had more than 12 recommended units.

A group of 113 freshmen was also studied. Sixty-one, or 54 per cent, made scores of 60 or higher on the Thorndike test, and yet 25 per cent of the 61 secured a grade point average of less than 1.00. Of the remaining 52 students, all of whom made scores of less than 60,

38 per cent had a grade point average of 1.00 or over. In other words, some students of high ability, as measured by the intelligence test, are doing poor work, and some of low ability are doing good work. Perhaps a rather large percentage of students who enter college with 12 or more recommended units from high school should elect terminal courses. This might have the result of eliminating much of the aversion which is felt to such courses.

CONTINUATION SCHOOL PROJECTS

Mr. E. R. Snyder of the Continuation High School, Fresno, requires of each boy in school the completion of a definite project. In addition to the almost unlimited projects of woodwork, sheet metal work, electric wiring, general automobile repairing, furniture repairing, and cement work, the group projects this year include radio installation, the making of simple stage sets, removal of partitions, plastering, kalsomining, and interior painting. Since many continuation school students have no definite vocational choice, a general shop directed by an exceptional teacher can best meet their needs because it offers a variety of occupational experiences in situations controlled by the instructor. When a boy and a man work together on a job, there is opportunity for an exchange of confidences, an appreciation of skills, and recognition of citizenship standards.

HIGH SCHOOL THEATER

When the Coronado high school building was erected eight years ago, a completely equipped theater was included instead of the usual unattractive high school auditorium. A steadily increasing interest in this laboratory of dramatics has resulted in the development of considerable talent. A number of graduates of the school have selected some sort of dramatic work for their professions. Two are motion picture actors; several are actors on the legitimate stage; one, a sophomore at Yale, is already recognized as a genius in such technical lines as stage lighting and design, his services being in demand in eastern theaters. Many other students testify to the development of personality as a result of training in this school theater.

Division of Health and Physical Education

N. P. NEILSON, Chief

SCHOOL HEALTH AND RECREATION

The California Association of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation was organized at a meeting held in Santa Monica, September 13, 1930, for the purpose of stimulating interest, as the name implies, in health, physical education, and recreation, and to assist in such means of promotion as will secure adequate programs in these fields throughout the State. The State association is composed of local units and is divided into sections which parallel those of the California Teachers Association. Physical education teachers, school health employees, and community recreation workers are eligible to form local units of the State association.

The association has had a remarkable growth, as shown by the following tabulation of memberships:

Berkeley	27	Orange County	38
Humboldt County	12	Pasadena	53
Kern County	32	San Bernardino County	34
Long Beach	89	San Diego (city and county)	41
Los Angeles	113	San Francisco	100
Mendocino County	11	Santa Clara County	35
Oakland	89	Santa Monica	35
		Total	709

Division of Schoolhouse Planning

ANDREW P. HILL, JR., Chief

CHICO STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE LIBRARY

The preliminary plans for the new library at the Chico State Teachers College have been approved and are now being developed by the architects. The plans include a lobby, a display gallery, a charging room, a reserve book room which seats 84 students, a reference room which seats 30 students, a main reading room which seats 108 students, a browsing room, stack space for 50,000 volumes, and staff

quarters including a cataloging room, work room, staff room, librarian's office, receiving room, and packing and shipping room.

The Early Italian Romanesque architecture with wall texture of brick trimmed with terra cotta, and topped with a variegated red tile roof is in keeping with the original units. The nonbearing interior partitions will be of hollow tile, permitting of future adjustments as conditions may necessitate.

In addition to the charging counter and the catalog drawers, the charging room will contain recessed display cases and free standing display cases, equipped with show-case lighting. The main reading rooms will have exposed trusses decorated in the Early Italian manner. An elevator will serve the several stack floors, and continue up into the tower, which will be a feature of the building designed to help balance the height and bulk of the new auditorium located on the opposite end of the campus. The tower will contain stacks and will allow for considerable future expansion. A feature of the stacks will be the use of stack alcoves or "carrels," similar to those used in medieval libraries, where students may study in close proximity to the books.

The next extension to the building will effect the enclosure of a large study patio, about 60 by 80 feet in size, connecting with the library only, and available for outdoor study. The browsing room will be developed as an informal living room, with fireplace, easy chairs, and the like.

Great care has been exercised to procure suitable light. The main reading room will face north while the reserve book room and stack carrels will orient east. The internal arrangement of this plant will approach the ideal for small colleges. The cost is estimated at $110,000.

FRESNO STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE LIBRARY

The new library at the Fresno State Teachers College will serve a group twice as large as the Chico library with rooms proportionately larger. The Fresno Building will contain in addition, a complete steam heating and cooling plant and several classrooms and seminar rooms. The total cost will approximate $140,000. The style will be a continuance of the modern classical architecture used on the older buildings.

Interpretations of School Law

Attorney General's Opinions

TEACHERS

Retirement Salary.

The present State Teachers Retirement Salary Act (School Code sections 5.800–5.1083) provides for a retirement salary and not a pension.

The State can not by subsequent legislation avoid obligations incurred by it under the existing State Teachers Retirement Salary Act. (A. G. O. No. 7504, April 9, 1931.)

Supreme Court Decisions

DISTRICTS

Liability For Injuries to Pupils.

A school district is liable, under Political Code, section 1623 (now School Code section 2.801), for injuries to a pupil resulting from the explosion of a test tube while such pupil was conducting a chemistry experiment under the direction of an instructor, if the evidence shows that the injury resulted from the negligence of the district or its employees.

(*Damgaard* vs. *Oakland High School District,* 81 C. D. 631, reversing *Damgaard* vs. *Oakland High School District,* 63 C. A. D. 29, ____ Pac._____.) (See CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS, September, 1930, page 224.)

Status of Educational Bills

ASSEMBLY BILLS

Bill No.	Author	Content of bill	Status of bill May 28, 1931
9	McDaniel	Repeals present tenure law.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
10	Meeker	Appropriates $35,000 for summer school of music at Fresno State Teachers College.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
13	Patterson	Permits school districts to insure workmen's compensation liability with insurance carrier other than State Compensation Insurance.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
14	Patterson	Permits governing boards of districts to insure liability of district and board members for damages resulting from use of motor vehicles, school property or equipment.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
70	Roberts	Amends to provide that county superintendent of schools may transfer moneys from district fund to school supply revolving fund only upon order of the governing board of the district concerned.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
74	Reindollar	Provides for consolidation of elections for members of governing boards of elementary, high school, and junior college districts where possible.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
82	Patterson	Appropriates $260,000 for construction, equipment, and land for Fresno State Teachers College. Urgency measure.	Signed by Governor. Chapter 8.
83	Patterson	Appropriates $40,000 for major construction and equipment at California Polytechnic School. Urgency measure.	Signed by Governor. Chapter 9.
84	Patterson	Appropriates $202,000 for major construction and equipment at San Jose State Teachers College. Urgency measure.	Signed by Governor. Chapter 10.
85	Patterson	Appropriates $242,000 for major construction and equipment at the California School for the Deaf. Urgency measure.	Signed by Governor. Chapter 11.
86	Patterson	Appropriates $205,000 for major construction and equipment at San Diego State Teachers College. Urgency measure.	Signed by Governor. Chapter 12.
87	Patterson	Appropriates $100,000 for major construction and equipment at San Francisco State Teachers College. Urgency measure.	Signed by Governor. Chapter 13.
88	Patterson	Appropriates $124,000 for major construction and equipment at Chico State Teachers College and for improvements at Mount Shasta Summer School. Urgency measure.	Signed by Governor. Chapter 14.
89	Patterson	Appropriates $80,000 for major construction and equipment at Humboldt State Teachers College. Urgency measure.	Signed by Governor. Chapter 15.

90	Patterson	Appropriates $70,000 for major construction and equipment at Santa Barbara State Teachers College. Urgency measure.	Signed by Governor. Chapter 16.
107	Patterson	Deficiency appropriation of $50,000 for construction and equipment at San Jose State Teachers College. Urgency measure.	Signed by Governor. Chapter 33.
108	Patterson	Deficiency appropriation of $60,000 for construction and equipment at San Diego State Teachers College. Urgency measure.	Signed by Governor. Chapter 45.
126	Cloudman	Authorizes use of a portion of the property of the California School for the Deaf for highway purposes.	Before Governor.
133	Quigley	Appropriates $25,000 for state high school musical content fund for travel expense of high school bands and orchestras at musical contests.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
190	Reindollar	Provides method of determining deductions to be made from salaries of certificated employees of school districts.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
198	Wilber	Amends to provide that no contractor's bond shall be required for school district contract of less than $300.00.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
242	Gillett	Amends law relating to support of pupils in California School for the Deaf and the California School for the Blind and to settlements between the schools and counties of pupils' residence.	Before Governor.
250	Jost	Provides that all school district funds transferred to county library must be used exclusively for purchase of apparatus and books for the library of the district transferring such funds.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
251	Jost	Allows attendance for six hours a week upon night school maintained by a high school district in which person subject to compulsory continuation education law resides, or by adjoining district, to be accepted in lieu of attendance now required by continuation education law. Requires no attendance where district of residence or adjoining district does not maintain a night school.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
257	Crist	D. A. 837 amends section 1 to permit, under certain conditions, bonds of deputies of state, county, city, township, school district, and special district officers to be paid by the state, county, city, school district, and special district respectively.	Before Governor.
261	Kline	Provides that State Treasurer annually transfer from general fund to state junior college fund moneys necessary for apportionment to junior college districts up to $2,000 for each junior college and $100 for each pupil in A.D.A. in junior college districts.	Died on Assembly File.
277	E. Miller	Permits balances remaining in funds of school district at end of any school year and not required by law to be used for other purposes, to be used during the next school year for purchase of equipment and for capital outlay.	Killed in Senate Committee.
310	Roberts	Provides that school district warrants when registered shall be registered and paid in the same manner as county warrants.	Killed in Assembly Committee.

ASSEMBLY BILLS—Continued

Bill No.	Author	Content of bill	Status of bill May 28, 1931
356	Meeker	Permits governing boards to dismiss permanent employees by unanimous vote on or before May 1st. Employee dismissed may appeal to county board of education, the decision of said board to be final.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
366	Cobb	Amends present tenure law. Tenure optional in districts having an A.D.A. of 850 or less. Teachers' appeals from decision of governing board to be taken to Superintendent of Public Instruction.	Before Governor.
368	Parkman	Provides that territory withdrawing from a union elementary or union high school district remains liable for its proportion of the bonded indebtedness of such district incurred before its withdrawal.	Before Governor.
369	Parkman	Allows election officers in districts having an A.D.A. of 500 or more to be paid for services not to exceed amount paid officers of last preceding general election.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
379	Jost	Repeals provisions relating to the Division of Schoolhouse Planning.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
380	Jost	Repeals provisions relating to the Division of Schoolhouse Planning.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
430	Bliss and Morrison	Authorizes Director of Finance to purchase or acquire lands and buildings for San Francisco State Teachers College.	Before Governor.
431	Bliss and Morrison	Appropriates $150,000 for purchase of lands for the Santa Barbara State Teachers College.	Before Governor.
433	Bliss	Allows governing boards of school districts to establish separate schools for Indian children whether born in the United States or not.	Killed in Senate Committee.
434	Bliss	Prohibits county officers from appointing persons related within the second degree as paid deputies or assistants where monthly salary exceeds $25.00. Does not affect deputies or assistants employed prior to February 1, 1931.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
435	Dillinger	Repeals provisions relating to the creation and expenditure of a tuition fund in counties having high school pupils attending school in an adjoining state.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
446	Williamson	"Sabbatical Leave Bill." Permits governing boards to grant leaves of absence to certificated employees for study or travel with or without compensation.	Before Governor.
447	Williamson	Provides method for making deductions from salaries of certificated employees of school districts.	Signed by Governor. Chapter 337.
448	Williamson	Permits governing boards to grant leaves of absence with compensation to certificated employees on account of illness, accident, or quarantine.	Before Governor.

449	Williamson	Appropriates $1,000,000 for construction and improvements at San Francisco State Teachers College.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
468	Wakefield	Allows political subdivisions to maintain recreational facilities for the public.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
469	Hoffman	Amends physically handicapped law by substituting term "home instructors" for "visiting teachers."	Signed by Governor. Chap. 173.
470	Hoffman	Relates to surveys by division of schoolhouse planning of State Department of Education.	Killed in Senate Committee.
473	Houser	Makes changes of boundaries of elementary school districts effective on July first following, but provides that County Assessor, for purposes of making property assessments, regard the change as having been made at the time of the action of the board of supervisors.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
482	Badham	Allows governing boards to withhold diplomas of graduation from pupils belonging to organizations which propose to overthrow the established government.	Killed on Assembly floor.
483	Badham	Requires district attorney to defend teacher or principal against actions brought for damages resulting from the performance of the duties of the principal or teacher.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
484	Badham	Permits governing boards to require pupils to pay deposits on textbooks, locker keys, and laboratory apparatus.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
485	Badham	Exempts elementary school districts having an A.D.A. of 1000 pupils or more from the provisions of the county school purchasing act.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
501	Seawell	Establishes four-year college at Sacramento to be known as the California State College. (See S. B. 6.)	Killed in Senate Committee.
504	Jewett	Repeals provisions requiring payment of tuition by elementary districts for seventh and eighth grade pupils resident therein and attending junior high school, and repeals provisions crediting the attendance of such pupils back to the elementary school district.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
506	Jewett	Allows the cost of purchasing and maintaining school buses to be paid out of any funds of a school district except funds derived from the sale of bonds and funds to be used for teachers' salaries.	Before Governor.
525	E. Miller	Prohibits governing boards from drawing orders on funds of district except for employees' salaries if the amount of the order would reduce funds of district below amount needed to pay salaries of certificated employees for the remainder of the current school year.	Signed by Governor. Chap. 186.
526	Arnold	Provides for compulsory annexation of elementary districts to most accessible high school district by County Superintendent having jurisdiction over elementary district. Provides for withholding of state apportionments from county if County Superintendent fails to make such annexation.	Killed in Assembly Committee.

ASSEMBLY BILLS—Continued

Bill No.	Author	Content of bill	Status of bill May 28, 1931
530	Sewell	Permits school buses to be used to transport pupils to and from activities within or without the district and in which such pupils participate.	Before Governor.
554	Meeker	Appropriates money to match federal funds apportioned to the state for vocational education.	Before Governor.
592	Bishop	"Fraternity Bill." Permits fraternities and sororities to be formed in any secondary school provided such fraternities and sororities act in accordance with rules prescribed by the governing board of the school district.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
601	Reindollar	Permits school buses to be purchased out of special building fund of elementary school districts.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
602	Reindollar	Permits elementary school district bonds to be used for the purchase of school buses.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
603	Reindollar	Permits high school bonds to be used for the purchase of school buses.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
608	Lyons	Amends to remove requirement that orders of governing boards on school district funds shall be on forms approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
643	Bishop	Permits all school district election officers to receive compensation not in excess of that paid the last preceding general election and provides that polls at all district elections must be kept open for same hours as at last preceding general election.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
660	Badham	Allows sale of buildings and fixtures by one school district to another school district the boards of which have same personnel, with approval of County Superintendent of Schools and without complying with any other provisions of the Code.	Before Governor.
663	Crist	Relates to government of a high school district, other than a city high school district, by a city board of education.	Before Governor.
671	Cronin	Provides for printing and distribution of annual financial statement of school district by governing board. Provides for the inclusion therein of general report of district.	Before Governor.
725	Scudder	Authorizes establishment of recreation districts by school districts.	Before Governor.
752	Badham	Provides that members of elective city boards of education must be elected at large.	Before Governor.
753	Wright	Permits maximum rate of high school district tax to be raised by a majority vote of the district.	Killed in Assembly Committee.

756	Powers	Allows each county or district participating in joint institute to expend $300 thereon plus $1 for each teacher in excess of 100.	Killed in Senate Committee.
757	Powers et al	Establishes a state college board of trustees to govern such state colleges as may be established by law. San Diego and Fresno State Teachers Colleges to be made part of system on July 1, 1932.	Killed in Senate Committee.
766	Reid	Provides for classification of school districts and creation of standard school districts. This bill will be superseded by A. B. 1415.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
775	Reid	Allows county elementary school taxes to be levied in mills.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
788	Hoffman	Amends district retirement law to include all employees of participating districts. Reduces required number of employees from 500 to 250.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
794	Gordon	Amends county budget law. Requires school district budgets to be filed with County Auditor on May 10 instead of July 20. (See S. B. 469.)	Killed on Assembly floor.
804	Dillinger	Allows annexation to county high school district of elementary district lying partly without the county and contiguous to the high school district.	Before Governor.
866	Greene	Provides for the suspension of a school district included in a union or joint union school district, when A.D.A. falls to ten or less, instead of five or less. Board of supervisors must lapse the district.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
867	Greene	Provides for suspension of a high school district when A.D.A. falls to twenty-five or less, instead of ten or less. Section not to apply if there is no other high school in the county and there are 250 pupils in the elementary schools of the county.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
868	Greene	Provides that elementary school districts shall be suspended when A.D.A. falls to ten or less instead of less than five. Gives County Superintendent power to suspend the district. In July or August board of supervisors must lapse the district.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
878	Patterson	Relates to terms of office of members of State Board of Education	Before Governor.
879	Patterson	Makes participation in county purchasing act by elementary school districts optional instead of mandatory.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
881	Roland	Permits district governing boards to publish an annual report of all educational activities of the school district.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
882	Roland	Prohibits collection of fees or deposits for use of school property from pupils enrolled in the public schools.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
883	Badham	Repeals provisions which allow elementary district lying less than 2½ miles from a high school to withdraw from high school district of which it is a part.	Killed in Assembly Committee.

ASSEMBLY BILLS—Continued

Bill No.	Author	Content of bill	Status of bill May 28, 1931
896	Lyons	Provides for adoption and use of a uniform fire alarm code signal in all private and public schools.	Vetoed by Governor.
922	Parkman	Provides that territory consolidated with a city and county may be divided into separate school districts. School districts already established in such territory to continue until changed by law.	Before Governor.
937	Snyder	Provides that annual financial reports of school districts shall be published by County Superintendent of Schools and cost shall be charged against the school districts. Penalty for failure to comply with provisions is a fine of not less than $500 or more than $1,000, or forfeiture of office, or both.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
947	Wright	Permits retirement board to refund to contributors contributions paid through mistake, inadvertence, or error.	Before Governor.
948	Wright	Requires person challenged at district election to swear that he has resided in the district for 40 days preceding the election, instead of 30 days.	Before Governor.
949	Wright	Provides that salaries of county supervisors of attendance shall be paid from unapportioned elementary and high school funds of the county in proportion to services rendered instead of from unapportioned elementary school fund only.	Before Governor.
950	Wright	Exempts from paying contributions to retirement fund teachers serving less than two months during a half year, instead of 30 days.	Before Governor.
951	Wright	Requires confidential personal reports of teachers made after September 1, 1931, to be made to the retirement board or its authorized representative instead of to County Superintendent of Schools.	Before Governor.
952	Wright	Repeals provisions relating to elementary district special building funds and special school funds and taxes therefor which conflict with district budget law.	Signed by Governor. Chap. 157.
953	Wright	Repeals provisions providing for contracts for education of pupils by school district. Section 2.20 covers such contracts.	Signed by Governor. Chap. 158.
954	Wright	Clarifies section relating to payment of claims against school districts.	Signed by Governor. Chap. 159.
985	Meeker	Authorizes Fresno State Teachers College to establish a summer school of music.	Before Governor.
1035	Robinson	Allows monthly installment of teachers' salaries to be paid at end of calendar month whether or not teachers actually serve during such month.	Signed by Governor. Chap. 234.

1041	Williamson	Adds provision that deduction from teachers' salary shall equal amount paid substitute.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1050	Williamson	Repeals provisions of law relating to teachers' salary funds in cities and counties.	Before Governor.
1051	Williamson	Repeals provisions of law relative to parental schools.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1052	Williamson	Repeals sections to clarify civic center law.	Killed in Senate Committee.
1053	Williamson	Allows Nautical School to have land base. Increases admission fee from $75.00 to $150.00	Before Governor.
1062	Williamson	Identical with A. B. 1050.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1064	Badham	Bond elections. Repeals provision allowing bonds to be issued to refund outstanding indebtedness of school districts. Requires ballots in bond elections to state purpose and amount of bonds. Repeals provision allowing premiums and accrued interest to be placed in building fund.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1086	Badham	Provides that employer of minor subject to continuation education law shall notify person issuing minor's permit to work when minor leaves his employ.	Killed in Senate Committee.
1094	Fisher	Clarifies section which relates to filing of certificates or credentials with county superintendents by teachers.	Before Governor.
1106	Sewell	Skeleton bill relating to the administrative departments of the State. (See S. B. 511.)	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1138	Meeker	Repeals provisions relative to elementary, high school and junior college district bonds. Reduces maximum interest rate on bonds from 6% to 5%; reduces maximum term of bonds from 40 to 25 years. Enacts provisions relative to bonds of all districts.	Signed by Governor. Chap. 297.
1166	Kellogg	Substitutes four year term tenure for permanent teachers instead of indefinite tenure. Provides for compulsory attendance of witnesses at hearing for dismissal and for an appeal to Superintendent of Public Instruction from decision of district governing board dismissing a permanent teacher.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1168	Nielsen	"Textbook Bill."	Before Governor.
1178	Wright	Exempts from retirement law persons unable to become eligible to a retirement salary.	Before Governor.
1181	Reindollar	Provides that pupils in kindergarten and grades one and two can not be kept in school more than four hours per day, exclusive of recesses. Eliminates provisions relating to maximum school day for other pupils.	Before Governor.

ASSEMBLY BILLS—Continued

Bill No.	Author	Content of bill	Status of bill May, 28 1931
1183	Dempster	Clarifies section which related to the computation of attendance in high schools.	Before Governor.
1197	Bliss	Provides that minors other than those who have completed the sixth grade may enter junior high school at 12 years of age instead of 13.	Before Governor.
1229	E. Miller	Relates to instruction for children with defective speech. Brings such children within provisions of physically handicapped education law.	Signed by Governor. Chap. 160.
1239	Bonelli	Classifies as temporary employees certificated employees employed to serve from day to day during first 60 days of any school term. Allows such employees to be dismissed at the pleasure of the employing board.	Before Governor.
1246	Powers	Clarifies section relating to elections held by districts composing union or joint union district on question of joining a high school district.	Signed by Governor. Chap. 161.
1262	Jespersen	Makes employees of school districts ineligible to election or appointment as member of governing board.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1263	Jespersen	Provides for annexation of elementary school districts to high school districts prior to April 30th of any year. Permits district to choose high school district by election. Provides that if districts are not annexed or no election is held prior to June 30th the district shall automatically become annexed to nearest high school district.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1264	Jespersen	Repeals unnecessary section relating to counting of attendance of pupils in part-time vocational work.	Before Governor.
1265	Jespersen	Repeals unnecessary section relating to estimates of state high school fund by State Controller.	Before Governor.
1266	Jespersen	Requires trustees to furnish to pupils a sufficient, convenient, and healthful supply of water. Requires County Superintendent of schools to provide such supply of water if trustees fail to do so.	Before Governor.
1267	Jespersen	Repeals section which provides for lapsation of junior high schools. Allows governing board of any high school district to establish junior high schools by resolution.	Killed in Senate Committee.
1268	Jespersen	Clarifies section relating to depositing of receipts from taxes levied on districts lying in two or more counties.	Before Governor.
1269	Jespersen	Clarifies section relating to the apportionment of county high school fund.	Before Governor.

1270	Jespersen	Repeals all laws relating to the issuance of certificates by county boards of education. Does not affect present holders of such certificates.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1271	Jespersen	Appropriates $10,000 for the California Polytechnic School Agriculture Project Revolving Fund. To be used for loans to students for projects.	Before Governor.
1329	E. Miller	Prohibits employment of child under 16 years of age in cities of over 23,000 in street trades unless child has complied with all school attendance requirements.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1335	Patterson	Gives the governing board of an elementary school district having an A.D.A. of 1,000 or more and an assessed valuation of 20 million dollars or more all the powers and duties of a city board, and gives such district all rights and powers of a district governed by a city board. Requires vote of electors.	Before Governor.
1360	Biggar	Directs county auditor of Lake County to apportion certain sums to Upper Lake Union high school district and Lucerne District.	Before Governor.
1408	Snyder and Jones	Provides for the creation and apportionment of a state public school equalization fund. Purpose is to equalize educational opportunities and county and school district school tax burdens.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1415	Reid	Classifies school districts into special elementary, special high school, and junior college districts. Provides for formation of standard school districts and offers inducements to encourage the formation thereof.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1461	Arnold et al	Appropriates $7,800 to provide for education of secondary or collegiate grade for minor children of veterans dying between April 6, 1917, and July 7, 1921. Restricts amount payable for any one child during any one year to $150.	Before Governor.
1480	Cloudman	Allows California School for the Deaf to provide dental work, operations, and hospitalization of children while at school at expense of county of child's residence. Makes parent or guardian of child liable to the county except where certificate has been issued to such parent or guardian by superior court.	Killed in Committee.
1481	Cloudman	Allows California School for the Blind to provide dental work, operations, and hospitalization of children while at school at expense of county of child's residence. Makes parent or guardian of child liable to the county except where certificate has been issued to such parent or guardian by superior court.	Killed in Committee.
1485	Roland	Provides for the compulsory education of children under 20 years of age who are deaf or have impaired hearing.	Before Governor.
1486	Jespersen	Allows governing boards of districts to alter or add to old buildings, erect new buildings, or build new apparatus by day's labor where cost of job does not exceed $1,000 in city districts and $500 in others.	Before Governor.

ASSEMBLY BILLS—Continued

Bill No.	Author	Content of bill	Status of bill May 28, 1931
1487	Bliss	Repeals section imposing liability on school districts for injuries to school children. This bill does not affect Deering Act 5619.	Killed on Assembly Floor.
1488	Bliss	Clarifies provisions relating to preparation and publishing of financial statements of school district.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1489	Bliss	Allows high school district to construct and maintain dormitories.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1490	Bliss	Clarifies section which relates to a state vocational rehabilitation program.	Before Governor.
1491	Bliss	Allows secondary school districts to maintain pupils in lieu of transportation. Amount paid on maintenance not to exceed estimated cost of transportation.	Before Governor.
1492	Bliss	Changes date of submission of school district budgets to county auditor from July 20 to August 1.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1493	Bliss	Prohibits operation of school buses by districts or contractors unless the buses have been licensed by the division of motor vehicles for the transportation of school children.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1494	Bliss	Authorizes conveyance of certain described property of Santa Barbara State Teachers College to city of Santa Barbara for street purposes.	Before Governor.
1495	Bliss	Clarifies provisions relating to the suspension and lapsation of elementary school districts.	Before Governor.
1524	Levey et al	Requires boards of supervisors to review and revise all school district budgets or estimates. Makes revised budget or estimate the budget or estimate of the school district.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1527	Little	Skeleton bill.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1528	Little	Skeleton bill.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1553	Bliss	Requires county superintendents to hold an administrative credential. (Probably unconstitutional.)	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1596	Snyder	Requires tax rates for kindergarten, elementary, high school, and junior college purposes to be based on true wealth and fixes tax rates in accordance therewith.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1630	Emmett	Prohibits employment of married women who are not the heads of families by state, county, city, or school districts.	Killed in Committee.

1660	Powers	Allows certificated employees of school districts engaged in travel or study to take advantage of absent voter law. (Probably unconstitutional.)	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1665	Clark	Provides that formation of a union or joint union school district or annexation of a district thereto shall not change existing high school district boundaries unless change shall be effected by specific action as otherwise provided.	Before Governor.
1695	Meeker	Provides that one of the objects of the state teachers colleges shall be the education of students for such vocational fields in addition to teaching as may be authorized by the State Board of Education.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1696	Meeker	Allows State Board of Education to authorize post graduate courses in state teachers colleges when necessary.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1697	Meeker	Allows state teachers colleges to establish vocational courses with approval of State Board of Education.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1698	Meeker	Authorizes collection and expenditure of student activity or other incidental fees in teachers colleges.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1720	Crowley	Provides that for each person admitted to the School for the Blind, county of residence must pay not in excess of $40 a month for his maintenance. Permits county to recover from parent or guardian of such person.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1721	Crowley	Provides that for nonresidents admitted to the California School for the Blind there shall be paid yearly in advance the cost of caring for such person as determined by the Department of Education and approved by the Department of Finance.	Before Governor.
1733	Patterson	Relates to terms of members of Board of Governors of State Nautical School.	Before Governor.
1735	Oliva	Authorizes conveyance of certain property of San Francisco State Teachers College to the San Francisco Neighborhood Association.	Signed by Governor. Chap. 201.
1740	Cloudman	Provides that for nonresidents admitted to the California School for the Deaf there shall be paid yearly in advance the cost of caring for such person as determined by the Department of Education and approved by the Department of Finance.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1741	Cloudman	Same as A. B. 1721 except that it relates to California School for the Deaf.	Before Governor.
1851	Craig	Relates to sale or trade of property of California Polytechnic School and purchase of property therefor.	Before Governor.
1856	Little	Permits withdrawal from high school district and formation of new high school district of an elementary district having an A.D.A. of 600 or more and an assessed valuation of at least $8,500,000.	Before Governor.

ASSEMBLY BILLS—Continued

Bill No.	Author	Content of bill	Status of bill May 28, 1931
1858	Hayes	Gives Board of Supervisors of consolidated city and county power to fix tax rate for school districts therein. Fixes minimum.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1902	McDaniel	Permits union high school districts to be separated into as many high school districts as there are high schools therein.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1910	Honnold	Provides for levy of tobacco tax, the proceeds thereof to be used for a state educational equalization fund.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
1916	Badham	Prohibits the zoning of school buildings.	Killed in Assembly Committee.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

No.	Author	Content of bill	Status of bill May 28, 1931
15	Jones	Requires state to pay entire cost of maintaining public schools, exclusive of cost of sites, buildings, and equipment. (See S. C. A. 10.)	Killed in Assembly Committee.
24	Snyder and Jones	Makes kindergartens part of elementary schools. Provides for state public school equalization fund.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
27	Feigenbaum	Eliminates provisions requiring counties to levy county elementary and county high school taxes.	Died on Senate file.

SENATE BILLS

Bill No.	Author	Content of bill	Status of bill April 24, 1931
6	Inman	Establishes four-year state college at Sacramento, to be known as "California State College."	Killed in Committee.
26	Inman	Requires that school districts or contractors must pay highest prevailing rate of wages in locality in which work is done. Requires double rate of pay for holidays and overtime.	Signed by Governor. Chap. 397.
47	Sharkey	Requires applicants for state credentials and all employees of public schools to take an oath to support the constitution and laws of the United States.	Signed by Governor. Chap. 283.
52	Rich	Creates liability of school districts for injuries to person or property resulting from dangerous or defective buildings, equipment, and grounds. Allows districts to insure such liability and to compromise claims.	Before Governor.
53	Rich	Creates liability against officers of school districts for injuries to persons or property resulting from dangerous or defective buildings, equipment, and grounds. Allows school districts to insure officers against such liability.	Before Governor.
83	Maloney	Prohibits contractors of school districts from employing aliens except in cases of extraordinary emergency.	Signed by Governor. Chap. 398.
106	Cassidy	Validates elementary, high school, and junior college district bonds.	Signed by Governor. Chapter 52.
110	Rochester	Requires moneys belonging to school districts to be deposited in state or national bank as person having custody of funds shall direct, at interest rate of not less than 2%. Provides for security thereof.	Killed in Senate Committee.
131	Slater	Adds provision making omission of incorporated colleges or seminaries granting degrees to file required reports with Superintendent of Public Instruction a misdemeanor.	Before Governor.
140	Slater	Appropriates $70,000 annually for vocational rehabilitation instead of $35,000.	Before Governor.
144	Rich	Removes restriction requiring counties or school districts to be adjoining in order to hold joint institutes.	Before Governor.
156	Sharkey	Validates all school districts formed and existing as such for more than one year prior to the effective date of the act.	Before Governor.
236	Slater	Repeals section which prohibited attendance of Indian children upon public schools under certain conditions. The section has been held unconstitutional.	Before Governor.
237	Slater	Clarifies provisions relating to election of governing boards of union and joint union elementary districts.	Before Governor.

238	Slater	Changes date of organization of high school boards from first Saturday in May to the first day in May.	Before Governor.
239	Slater	Repeals duplicating sections relating to the filling of vacancies in district governing boards by County Superintendents of Schools.	Before Governor.
240	Slater	Requires County Superintendent to maintain district school for 170 days instead of 160 days where there is sufficient money in the school district funds to do so and when the trustees fail or refuse so to do.	Before Governor.
241	Slater	Repeals duplicating sections relative to the admission of children to kindergarten.	Before Governor.
242	Slater	Clarifies provision relating to tuition and transportation of pupils attending high school in an adjoining state.	Before Governor.
243	Slater	Clarifies provision relating to apportionments to high school districts for transportation of pupils not residing in a high school district and attending such districts.	Before Governor.
244	Slater	Repeals duplicating provision relative to age of admission to schools for the deaf.	Before Governor.
245	Slater	Changes date of organization of junior college boards from first Saturday in May to first day in May.	Before Governor.
246	Slater	Renumbers School Code sections 2.1010 to 2.1016 as 2.860 to 2.866. Permits County Superintendent of counties having less than 20 districts to hold annual school trustees' meetings without being first directed to do so by County Board of Education.	Before Governor.
247	Slater	Clarifies provision relative to the furnishing of teacher or transportation by County Superintendent to certain children.	Before Governor.
248	Slater	Clarifies provision relative to petitions for change of elementary school district boundaries.	Before Governor.
249	Slater	Clarifies provision relating to causes for suspension or expulsion of pupils.	Before Governor.
250	Slater	Expands section to make pupil injuring any property of the school district liable to suspension or expulsion, and his parent or guardian liable for all damage.	Before Governor.
260	Rochester	Establishes new state teachers' retirement system and abolishes present retirement system.	Killed on Senate floor.

SENATE BILLS—Continued

Bill No.	Author	Content of bill	Status of bill May 28, 1931
280	Evans	Allows improvement assessments of assessment districts against school district property to be paid out of any funds of the school district not derived from sale of bonds or required to be used for teachers' salaries.	Before Governor.
292	Carter	Decreases maximum tax rate for school district bonds from 6% to 5%, the terms of such bonds from 40 years to 30 years, and provides that premiums and accrued interest received from the sale of bonds shall not be deposited in the building funds of the districts.	Killed in Senate Committee.
349	Slater	Appropriates $1,701,520 from State general fund to the state junior college fund.	Before Governor.
352	Tubbs	Requires all teachers of music to be licensed by state. Exempts from operation of law all employees of state and public schools.	Killed in Senate Committee.
355	Sharkey	Validates elementary school, high school, and junior college district bonds.	Signed by Governor. Chap. 222.
357	Hays	Makes the State Teachers College of Fresno the California State College of Fresno and places it under the jurisdiction of a board of trustees consisting of the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and five other persons appointed by the Governor.	Killed in Senate Committee.
375	Baker	Allows boards of education to require persons who propose to bid on public construction work to answer a questionnaire regarding their financial ability and experience.	Before Governor.
377	Sharkey	Provides that no irregularity in school district bond election which does not affect substantial rights of taxpayers shall invalidate the bonds.	Before Governor.
379	Sharkey	Provides that in all bond elections the polls must be kept open between the hours specified in the notice of election but for not less than four hours.	Killed in Senate Committee.
383	Harper	Makes San Diego State Teachers College the California State College of San Diego. Provides for board of trustees for government of same.	Killed in Senate Committee.
384	Baker	Provides new method of formation of junior college districts and provides conditions under which state apportionments to junior college districts may be withheld.	Before Governor.
388	Jones	Requires registrant to give school district of residence when registering as voter. Requires county clerk to include school district of residence of each voter in index of great register.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
389	Jones	Requires county clerk to furnish the governing boards of each school district with copies of registration book indexes for each precinct within school district. Requires electors to be resident within school district 40 days before election, instead of 30 days.	Before Governor.

395	Baker	Increases minimum requirements for graduation from high school-junior college courses and junior college district courses from 60 credit hours to 64 credit hours.	Killed in Senate Committee.
419	Harper	Authorizes Director of Finance to readjust the boundaries of the site of the San Diego State Teachers College.	Before Governor.
420	Harper	Permits expenses incurred by Superintendent of Public Instruction in calling and holding superintendents' convention to be paid from funds of State Department of Education.	Before Governor.
423	Harper	Provides that Director of Education may authorize, with approval of Director of Finance, collection of student activity and other fees from students at state teachers colleges. (See A. B. 1698.)	Before Governor.
424	Harper	Allows State Board of Education to authorize necessary post graduate courses for state teachers colleges. (See A. B. 1696.)	Killed in Senate Committee.
437	Deuel	Provides for publishing financial reports in newspapers of all school districts except those levying no district tax or having but one teacher. Expense to be borne by district. Makes penalty for failure to publish such statement a misdemeanor.	Killed in Senate Committee.
439	Deuel	Repeals existing provisions of law relative to estimates of high school boards for building and support. These sections conflict with the district budget law.	Before Governor.
440	Deuel	Repeals provisions providing for affiliation of junior colleges and junior college departments of high schools and teachers colleges with University of California.	Before Governor.
441	Deuel	Repeals provisions providing for elections for voting extra district tax for school facilities.	Before Governor.
442	Deuel	Requires cooperative vocational courses in high school to be conducted according to standards prescribed by the State Board of Education.	Before Governor.
449	Sharkey	Brings high school districts within provisions of the county purchasing act.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
450	Sharkey	Provides for creation of county school maintenance and repair fund to be used by County Superintendent for maintenance of premises and property of such school districts of his county as request him to do so. Cost to be charged back to districts.	Before Governor.
451	Sharkey	Gives Superintendent of Public Instruction authority to give opinion upon any question of law arising from the provisions of the School Code or the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education.	Killed in Senate Committee.
452	Sharkey	Section to provide that County Superintendent may increase apportionments to school districts on account of increased daily attendance when district has levied the maximum district taxes for other than building purposes, instead of for all purposes as at present.	Before Governor.

SENATE BILLS—Continued

Bill No.	Author	Content of bill	Status of bill May 28, 1931
465	Hays	Provides that governing boards shall have power to carry all types of insurance necessary.	Before Governor.
469	Edwards	Amends county budget law. Requires school district budgets to be filed with county auditor on May 10 instead of July 20. (See A. B. 794).	Killed in Senate Committee.
473	Fellom	Provides that all state officers and members of state boards, commissions and departments appointed by the Governor hold office at the pleasure of the Governor.	Killed in Senate Committee.
474	Fellom	Provides that the members of certain named boards, including the board of governors of the nautical school shall hold office at the pleasure of the appointing power.	Killed in Senate Committee.
494	Ingels	Provides for personal income tax, the proceeds thereof to be used for apportionment to counties to equalize educational costs.	Killed in Senate Committee.
495	Inman	"Textbook Bill." Extends state printing of textbooks to 7th and 8th grades in junior high schools. Provides for state printing of supplementary textbooks.	Killed in Senate Committee.
517	Swing	Provides that contracts for purchase of text books by State Board of Education must be approved by Director of Finance before becoming effective.	Signed by Governor. Chap. 325.
619	McKinley	Repeals section relating to offering of bribes to members of governing board (Section repealed in 1929 and incorporated in School Code as sections 2.820 to 2.822).	Killed in Senate Committee.
664	Bush	Provides that whenever in the judgment of the County Board of Supervisors any provision of the School Code or ruling of the State Board of Education relating to employment of school officials or employees or courses of study would place too heavy a financial burden on the county or any school district therein, the county board may by ordinance relieve the county or school district from compliance therewith without penalizing county or school district.	Killed in Senate Committee.
665	Bush	Gives county boards of supervisors full power to change school district budgets.	Killed on Assembly floor.
666	Bush	Provides for levy of district taxes to meet district budgets as approved by board of supervisors.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
667	Bush	Repeals provisions of law relating to teachers' institutes.	Killed in Senate Committee.
784	Evans	Establishes Bureau of Avocational Education in state department of education. (This bill was introduced to save space for a bill providing for a Supervisor of Recreation.)	Killed in Senate Committee.
785	Nelson et al	Gives boards of supervisors full power to revise school district budgets.	Killed in Senate Committee.

827	Jones	Clarifies law relating to report by Superintendent of Public Instruction to State Controller of A. D. A. in elementary, high school, and junior college districts, together with amount needed for reimbursement of counties for the education of physically handicapped children.	Before Governor.
828	Jones	Clarifies section relating to computation of A. D. A. in elementary schools closed by Board of Health or public disaster.	Before Governor.
829	Jones	Requires city taxes levied and collected for school purposes to be paid over to school district for which taxes were collected.	Before Governor.
830	Jones	Clarifies sections relating to granting of emergency A. D. A. to school districts.	Before Governor.
831	Jones	Clarifies district budget law. Provides for deduction of 10% from equalized value of last general assessment for school district in levying district tax. Fixes elementary school district tax at 70 cents for school building purposes, 30 cents for other purposes but 45 cents if kindergarten maintained; high school district tax at 75 cents; junior college district tax at 50 cents. Provides for increase in such tax rates by district vote.	Before Governor. Before Governor.
832	Jones	Sets up new method of apportionment of state high school fund to high school districts.	Before Governor.
833	Jones	Provides new set up for county elementary and county high school funds and taxes therefor. Changes position of sections relating to junior college tuition fund.	Before Governor.
834	Jones	Amends to provide that temporary transfers from county funds to school district funds must be made when requested to any district applying.	Before Governor.
835	Jones	Clarifies provisions relative to orders and requisitions on school district funds.	Before Governor.
836	Jones	Clarifies provisions relative to reports by county superintendents to Superintendent of Public Instruction of A. D. A. in elementary and high schools.	Before Governor.
837	Jones	Repeals provisions relative to registration of school district warrants.	Killed in Senate Committee.
838	Jones	Provides that expenses of county institute shall be paid from county elementary or county high school fund.	Before Governor.
839	Jones	Changes date from July 20 to July 30 for furnishing by Superintendent of Public Instruction of estimates of state moneys to be apportioned to counties.	Before Governor.
840	Jones	Clarifies law relating to moneys received by counties from United States Forest Reserve Fund.	Before Governor.
841	Jones	Provides for raising of kindergarten funds through budget of elementary district.	Killed in Assembly Committee.

SENATE BILLS—Continued

Bill No.	Author	Content of bill	Status of bill May 28, 1931
842	Jones	Provides that junior college students living within one junior college district may attend another junior college district only upon agreement of the governing boards of the districts.	Before Governor.
843	Jones	Clarifies law relating to payment of tuition by high school district of residence to high school district of attendance. Provides that no pupil residing in a high school district may attend in another district if terms have not been made for his admission.	Before Governor.
844	Jones	Refuses apportionments of state and county funds to high school districts not maintaining at least one four-year high school, or in lieu thereof, at least one junior high school and one senior high school.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
845	Jones	Provides that junior college courses in high school districts shall include grades 13 and 14.	Before Governor.
846	Jones	Requires moneys received by school districts from state school funds and 60% of county funds, except equalization apportionments, shall be used for payment of teachers' salaries up to 70% of maintenance budget. Allows surplus in county funds received by district or district building funds to be used to make up deficiency. Repeals provisions that state and county apportionments must be exclusively for support of schools until an eight-month school has been maintained.	Killed in Senate Committee.
847	Jones	Repeals present provisions relating to apportionments of state and county funds to elementary districts. Enacts new provisions relating thereto.	Before Governor.
848	Jones	Incorporates into School Code all 1929 supplemental laws relating to Division VI of the School Code.	Before Governor.
849	Jones	Incorporates into School Code all 1929 supplemental laws relating to Division V of the School Code.	Before Governor.
850	Jones	Incorporates into School Code all 1929 supplemental laws relating to Division IV of the School Code.	Killed in Assembly Committee.
851	Jones	Identical with A. B. 663, which see.	Before Governor.
852	Jones	Incorporates into School Code all 1929 supplemental laws relating to Division II of the School Code.	Before Governor.
853	Jones	Incorporates into School Code all 1929 supplemental laws relating to Division I of the School Code.	Before Governor.
855	Crittenden	Skeleton bill.	Killed in Senate Committee.

SENATE BILLS—Continued

No.	Author	Content of bill	Status of bill May 28, 1931
856	Crittenden	Skeleton bill.	Killed in Senate Committee.
895	Slater	Authorizes Governor to engage educational research organization to make a survey of public education of higher than high school grade and report before July 1, 1932. Appropriates $25,000.	Before Governor.
906	Sharkey	Amends law providing for levy of tax on elementary district annexed to a high school district on petition of high school district board when order is rescinded; to provide that tax borne by district shall include portion of interest and payments on bonds of the high school district.	Before Governor.
940	Ingels	Exempts from tenure law districts having less than four schools.	Killed in Senate Committee.
941	Deuel	Allows service of teachers serving without certificates in state teachers colleges to be counted toward retirement.	Before Governor
950	Nelson	Identical with Senate Bill 437, as amended.	Before Governor.

SENATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

No.	Author	Content of bill	Status of bill May 28, 1931
10	Swing	Requires state to pay entire cost of maintaining public schools, exclusive of cost of sites, buildings, and equipment. Authorizes sales tax therefor. (See A. C. A. 15.)	Killed in Senate Committee.
31	Nelson et al	Constitution. Article IX, Section 6, amends section to provide that if state increases school apportionments, county school taxes are to be decreased proportionately.	Killed in Senate Committee.

Announcements

DR. IVAN R. WATERMAN APPOINTED CHIEF OF DIVISION OF TEXTBOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

The State Department of Education announces the appointment of Dr. Ivan R. Waterman as Chief of the Division of Textbooks and Publications. Dr. Waterman left his position in San Francisco as Assistant Director of the Department of Educational Research and Service to assume his new duties May 18, 1931.

To Dr. Waterman, under the Superintendent of Public Instruction, will be assigned direction of all editorial and publication activities of the State Department of Education. The development of materials to assist in evaluating textbooks under consideration for State adoption will be one of the first responsibilities to be undertaken.

Training and Experience.

Dr. Waterman is a graduate of the University of Southern California. The larger part of his graduate work has been done at the University of California in the field of educational research, administration, and psychology. He received the Master of Arts degree in 1923 and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1930. He has been employed as Assistant Director of the Department of Educational Research in San Francisco for three years, previously having served as instructor in the high schools of that city. He has also served as a university instructor in summer sessions and in extension classes.

Services Needed.

The State Department of Education welcomes Dr. Waterman in the belief that he will be able to render valuable services both to the department itself and to the schools of the State.

BIENNIAL REPORT

Part One of the Biennial Report of the State Department of Education, covering the period July 1, 1928, to June 30, 1930, and containing the thirty-fourth Biennial Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is ready for distribution. The report discusses the program and activities of the State Department of Education, and contains also reports of the State teachers colleges and the State special

schools. Part Two of the report, containing the statistical summary for the biennium, will not be available until July or August.

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITS AT STATE FAIR TO HAVE NEW HOUSING

Immediately after the destruction by fire on May 22, of the education building at the California State Fair grounds, the State Fair officials took steps to provide adequate housing facilities for all school exhibits. Space equally as satisfactory as that afforded by the building which was destroyed has been set aside for the school exhibits in another building.

The State Fair offers an excellent opportunity to show the public what the schools of California are accomplishing. Be sure to have your exhibit prepared and ready for shipment before the close of school. Aid in setting up and arranging booths will be given exhibitors when desired.

If you have not reserved space you should write immediately to Mrs. Jane Amundsen, California Agricultural Society, State Fair Grounds, Sacramento, and make your reservation.

SEASON FOR DROWNING BEGINS

Under this caption, Dr. Giles S. Porter, State Director of Health, calls attention, in the April 25, 1931, number of the WEEKLY BULLETIN of the Department of Public Health, to the necessity for learning and practicing the prone pressure method of artificial resuscitation.

School administrators are urgently requested to attempt to have every child enrolled in the public schools given instruction in this method before vacation begins. Many lives will be saved if this is done.

Assistance may be secured from the American Red Cross, the Boy Scouts, the Campfire Girls, and similar organizations, for the purpose of teaching resuscitation methods. Wherever possible, instruction should also be given pupils in swimming so as to assist in reducing the number of drownings this summer.

FIRE PREVENTION IN FOREST AREAS

Although essentially utilitarian in purpose the national forests of California play an important part in the recreational life of the people. The head of the United States Forest Service is authority for the statement that one out of every four persons in the country used the recreational resources of the forests during 1930. This is largely due to the increase in population and the growth of travel facilities. Last year, in order to provide conveniences for those who visit the forests, the government added several hundred miles to its system of forest

roads and trails and improved many camps and picnic grounds for free public use. In these camps drinking water systems have been developed, sanitary facilities provided, and fire risks decreased. Suitable sites, under special permits, for Boy Scout, club, summer school, and municipal camps have also been allotted.

For this consideration it is possible for the people of the State, and especially the schools, to return a fine service in the prevention of fires. With the exodus of the pupils to the camping areas during the summer vacation period, it is of the utmost importance that extreme care be used in following the directions of State and National forest officers in regard to the making of fires and the disposal of refuse. A neglected camp fire may destroy a great forest, imperiling the health and well-being of many persons dependent upon it for the protection of their water supply.

These directions are to be found posted in camping areas, and it is the duty of every visitor to the forests of the State to familiarize himself with their provisions and to follow them implicitly.

FAMILY SOUGHT

The Superintendent of Public Instruction wishes to make a special request to the school people of the State to again inquire throughout all the schools concerning the whereabouts of Mrs. Goldie Hawley and her three children, Dorothy, Ethel, and Richard Hazzard.

WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Preliminary announcements have been made by the United States Commission for the celebration of The Two Hundredth Anniversary of the birth of George Washington in the form of a clip sheet which may be secured by writing to Sol Bloom, Associate Director for the Commission, Washington Building, Washington, D. C. The principal facts concerning the celebration are the following:

1. It is sponsored by the United States Government: Congress created the George Washington Bicentennial Commission and the President of the United States is its chairman.

2. It will not be a world's fair or exposition, and it will not be held in any one place.

3. It will be a nation wide, even a world wide series of celebrations in which every state, city, and town—every organization and institution, every home and individual—in this country, together with Americans and others in many foreign countries, will participate. Every community is expected to plan and carry out its own program of events, in cooperation with the United States Commission and the State Commissions.

4. It will last from Washington's birthday, February 22, 1932, to Thanksgiving Day, November 24, 1932, with special local and national celebrations everywhere on all holidays, anniversaries, or other days which can be connected with the life of George Washington.

5. While the ceremonies on February 22 should be especially elaborate and impressive, as marking the actual two hundredth anniversary of George Washington's birth, arrangements should also be made for public gatherings, pageants, plays, processions, musical festivals, tableaux, and other events at various times during the entire period of more than nine months. Every program should relate to the great life and work of the first president and founder of the republic. On Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and other national and local holidays or anniversaries there should be special programs, but the celebration should not be confined to these days.

6. It will take time to prepare the local programs and arrange for the local celebrations. The United States Commission urges mayors and other officials of every city and town in the country to appoint George Washington Bicentennial Commissions or Committees, in order to prepare for the events of the Bicentennial Year.

7. All organizations and institutions of whatever character—civic, business, labor, educational, religious, fraternal, literary, social, and others—are urged to plan for a "George Washington Year" in 1932.

8. The United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, Washington Building, Washington, D. C., will send literature and suggestions for local programs to any committee, organization or group that will write for them.

A SAFETY MANUAL

The safety education manual, A TEACHER'S GUIDE TO SAFETY INSTRUCTION, which has been prepared under the direction of the California Curriculum Commission, in accordance with legislative enactment, will be ready for distribution shortly. It contains suggestions for the teaching of safety from the kindergarten to the sixth grade inclusive, and contains a list of reference books for each grade.

WORLD FEDERATION OF EDUCATION ASSOCIATIONS

The World Federation of Education Associations will meet in Denver during the week of July 27–August 2, 1931. The federation aims to promote a broader outlook on education.

Delegates from all parts of the world will attend. Denver school folk cordially invite all those interested in education to attend this meeting. Those who wish may secure hotel reservations by communi-

cating with Mr. W. B. Mooney, executive secretary of the Colorado Education Association, 530 Commonwealth Building, Denver, Colorado.

YORKTOWN SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Observance of the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to General George Washington, which terminated the siege of Yorktown and the Revolutionary War, is planned for October 16–19, 1931, at Yorktown, Virginia. The public schools of the United States are asked to participate in the celebration by having pupils stand at attention for one minute on the afternoon of October 19, 1931, at two o'clock, eastern standard time, and then by singing *America*. Two o'clock eastern standard time corresponds to eleven o'clock a.m., in California.

The cooperation of all California school officials is asked in order that this observance may be made universal throughout the State.

It is also suggested that evening programs be held in all the public schools with addresses, music, and suitable plays, pageants, or tableaux.

GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS—SCHOLARSHIP

Your attention is again directed to the scholarship of $100 which the George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee, is offering to a Californian for the summer session of 1931. The amount will be paid in two $50 checks, one at the beginning of each of the two terms of the summer quarter.

The requirements are:

1. The student must be in attendance at George Peabody College during the entire 12 weeks of the summer session.

2. The applicant must be engaged in teaching or planning to take up teaching immediately.

3. No applicant is eligible who has been enrolled in college during the academic year 1930–1931.

4. Recommendations for the awarding of the scholarship must be officially made by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

In order that California teachers may avail themselves of this opportunity for study, it is requested that superintendents and principals report to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction immediately the names of those persons on their staffs who are interested in attending the summer session at the George Peabody College for Teachers.

For Your Information

CONFERENCE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES

On May 11, 1931, in the offices of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, occurred a conference of representatives of secondary education from all parts of the State. The purpose of the conference was to consider high school graduation requirements and, more particularly, the evaluation of credits and the definition of major fields.

As a result of the day's deliberation and study the following conclusions were reached:

1. That the State Department of Education should assume definite responsibility for establishing standards of evaluation which would include evaluation of the work in the secondary schools of the State of California in terms of their various offerings. This evaluation would be a service which should be made available for all high schools in the State for the purpose of improving every phase of secondary education.

Eventually the State Department of Education would come to establish educational standards for high schools. It would not attempt to determine the effectiveness of the individual program offered in high schools, but rather to develop a well-rounded program of service to communities, to youth, and to collegiate institutions on the part of all secondary schools of the State.

2. That a State wide standard for high school graduation is desirable; that such a standard should offer minimum and maximum limits and should be decidedly flexible. The standards should be carefully defined, should have direct relationship to diplomas of graduation and special certificates if such are offered and the standard should be enforced.

3. In connection with required courses, particularly the one relating to citizenship, the committee proposed that definite instruction be offered as a basis for the assumption of responsibility in connection with moral character on the part of youth attending and graduating from secondary schools.

4. The committee was positive in its conclusion in connection with the definition of the term "accreditation." It was recommended by the committee that this term apply only to college entrance standards.

5. The committee recommended that the State Board of Education, after further study of this problem, make regulations which would

require a minimum of 160 credits and a maximum of 170 credits for graduation, and that the program to be followed in individual schools be a matter of local choice.

6. That the term recitation period be changed to instructional period.

7. In connection with the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education concerning major fields, the committee agreed that these were liberal and definite, and authorized that serious consideration be given to their continuance.

The State Board of Education and the State Department of Education will be guided largely by the direction of this committee which is comprised of the following members:

Mr. Arthur Gould, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Los Angeles.

Mr. Wm. F. Ewing, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Oakland.

Mr. J. C. McGlade, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, San Francisco.

Mr. George Jensen, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Sacramento.

Dr. A. A. Douglass, Claremont Colleges, Claremont.

Dr. F. C. Touton, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

Dr. Wm. M. Proctor, Stanford University.

Dr. Merton E. Hill, Principal of High School, Ontario.

Mr. H. A. Spindt, Principal of High School, Bakersfield.

Dr. George Rice, Principal of University High School, Oakland.

Mr. C. L. Geer, Principal of High School, Coalinga.

Mr. T. S. MacQuiddy, Principal of High School, Watsonville.

Mr. George Pence, Principal of High School, Colusa.

Mr. C. F. Perrott, Ceres.

Mr. Chas. R. Tupper, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, San Diego.

Mr. L. H. Colton, Principal of High School, Sonoma.

In the future it will be the policy of the State Department of Education to advise with groups of this nature before considering readjustment of serious matters of administrative responsibility which come within the range of review of the State Department of Education and the State Board of Education.

This statement is presented as a review of the deliberations of the day, and not a report of action and decision as to future procedure, for such report and statement can only be given by authority of the State Board of Education.

Those interested in secondary education are invited to present their reactions in this connection.

THE OVERSUPPLY OF TEACHERS

A study in the field of supply and demand of teachers in California has been carried on recently by the Division of Teacher Training and Certification of the State Department of Education. The study contains a discussion of the various means, which have been suggested by those interested in the welfare of the teaching profession, by which the oversupply of teachers may be reduced, and an analysis of the teacher requirements of the schools of the State. Copies of the study may be secured upon request to the State Department of Education, Box 615, Sacramento.

CALIFORNIA TYPEWRITING TEST

The results of the State typewriting test have been compiled and copies are ready for distribution. The report of the state typewriting committee may also be had upon request to the Bureau of Business Education, State Department of Education, Box 615, Sacramento.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF BROADOAKS KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL WITH WHITTIER COLLEGE

Dr. Walter Dexter, President of Whittier College, announces the consolidation of Broadoaks Kindergarten School in Pasadena with Whittier College. The school henceforth will be known as Broadoaks School of Education of Whittier College and will continue to be conducted in Pasadena. The property of Broadoaks has been deeded by the Misses Ada Mae and Imelda Brooks, founders and owners, to Whittier College, and the Misses Brooks have been elected to the Board of Trustees of the college.

The incorporation of Broadoaks as the School of Education of Whittier College brings to the latter institution the prestige and educational good-will which has been developed by the Misses Brooks, who founded and conducted Broadoaks as a kindergarten-primary training school and home for young children over a period of 18 years.

On the present site under the large oak trees on the banks of the Arroyo in Pasadena, this unusual school of education and graduate school of child research will continue to function as before in the field of teacher training and parental instruction.

SERUM FOR MEASLES

The WEEKLY BULLETIN of the State Board of Public Health states that measles is a highly contagious disease which about 80 per cent of the children under 15 years of age will contract on exposure if they have not already had the disease. In many instances measles leaves no markedly harmful effects, but tuberculosis following measles and cases

complicated by pneumonia, ear, or other infections, sometimes terminating in death, are sufficiently common to cause considerable concern.

Among modern medical advances is the prevention, or the rendering possible of a milder attack of measles, by means of serum treatment. Of the three types of serum developed, however, none gives a permanent or lasting protection, and they are useful only in cases of individuals who have recently been exposed to measles. Their great benefit lies in limiting the number of cases in a family, an institution, or a community. They are also of great benefit in preventing measles in children who are already in a debilitated condition, to whom the disease would be dangerous.

Measles is unusually prevalent this year. Cases are being reported to the State Department of Public Health at the rate of 1300 each week.

SEPTIC SORE THROAT IS NOW REPORTABLE

At its regular meeting held in San Francisco, March 14, 1931, the California State Board of Public Health passed the following resolution:

> "*Resolved,* that septic sore throat is hereby declared a reportable disease in California."

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY PRIZE ESSAY CONTEST

Two hundred forty essays were entered this year by students of California high schools in the American Chemical Society Prize Essay Contest which has been conducted annually for the past eight years.

The California State Committee, consisting of Dean B. M. Woods, University of California; Hugh Wiley, the well-known author; and the following persons from the State Department of Education: Vierling Kersey, State Superintendent; N. P. Neilson, Chief of the Division of Health and Physical Education; Julian A. McPhee, Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Education; Maude I. Murchie, Chief of the Bureau of Home-making Education; and J. C. Beswick, Chief of the Bureau of Trade and Industrial Education, has reviewed the essays and finds that the following contestants have won first and second places in the six topics under consideration:

The Relation of Chemistry to Agriculture or Forestry.

1. Henri A. Levy, Oxnard Union High School, Oxnard.
2. Allan Olson, Sweetwater Union High School, National City.

The Relation of Chemistry to Health and Disease.

1. Frances Williston Burks, Union High School, Palo Alto.
2. Conrad Thomas, Castlemont Senior High School, Oakland.

The Relation of Chemistry to the Enrichment of Life.

1. Russel L. Maycock, Mission High School, San Francisco.
2. George Richard Bell, Citrus Union High School, Glendora-Azusa.

The Relation of Chemistry to the Development of an Industry.

1. Benjamin Emanuel DeRoy, Jr., Palo Alto Union High School, Palo Alto.
2. Darrell Wayne Osborne, Benjamin Franklin High School, Los Angeles.

The Relation of Chemistry to the Home.

1. Mary Merrick, Hollywood High School, Hollywood.
2. Pauline Saylor, Citrus Union High School, Glendora.

The Relation of Chemistry to National Defense.

1. Alice Marie Roberts, Benjamin Franklin High School, Los Angeles.
2. Jake Manchesian, Fresno High School, Fresno.

The winners of first places, in addition to receiving the State prizes of $20 each, will enter the national contest. The national prizes are six four-year scholarships at any recognized college or university in the United States, each providing tuition and $500 annually.

The State Department of Education offers sincere congratulations to those who have won recognition in this contest in which all the essays submitted were of high quality.

EMPLOYMENT OF CLERICAL ASSISTANTS

Considerable inquiry has been directed to the State Department of Education during the past month relative to the opinion of the Attorney General holding (Number 7399) that the governing board of the high school district can not employ a private secretary for the principal of the high school.

It is the opinion of this department that governing boards of school districts have full power to employ such persons as may be necessary for the conduct of the schools of the districts. So far as we know, there is no district in the State in which a "private secretary" is employed for the principal of the high school. Secretarial, clerical, and stenographic aid, however, is absolutely essential in the conduct of the work of any large school, and such employees as may be necessary for the performance of this work may be employed legally by the governing board of the district.

PRIMITIVE AREAS

In order to preserve for the public the conditions which existed in the pioneer phase of California's development, 16 tracts, termed primitive areas, embracing over a million acres in 15 national forests of California, have been set aside for vacation grounds by the United States Forest Service. Campers who desire a vacation in the real wilderness will now be assured of a spot where environment, transportation, habitation, and subsistence are almost the same as when the first white settlers came to California.

A list of these areas and their locations may be secured from the United States Forest Service, Ferry Building, San Francisco.

SCHOOL PRINTING PROJECT

For several years the JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION has sponsored a nation wide school printing project in order to encourage the art of fine printing and to disseminate each year one great educational ideal.

The journal states that "the copy chosen for the 1930–1931 project was the Pact of Paris, which is especially fitting at this time. Two copies of each poster from each school have been taken from the files and gathered into two large identical volumes, beautifully bound in library buckram. One of these volumes will be presented to former Secretary of State Honorable Frank B. Kellogg, who was so largely responsible for the adoption of the pact by leading nations. The other volume will be kept on display at the headquarters office of the National Education Association.

The quality of craftsmanship exhibited in the posters submitted in this project was higher than ever before. . . . Many of the schools printed a sufficient supply of posters to supply the schools of their respective cities. The Pact of Paris has thus been placed in hundreds of schoolrooms."

Among the posters given special mention were those submitted from the following California schools:

Berkeley, Berkeley High School, C. L. Biedenbach, principal, Guy F. Street, teacher of printing.

Garfield Junior High School, D. L. Hennessy, principal, S. J. Leland, teacher of printing.

Inglewood, Inglewood High School, George M. Green, principal, Fred T. Travis, teacher of printing.

Los Angeles, Frank Wiggins Trade School, Howard A Campion, principal, John M. Murray, teacher of printing.

Riis High School, Homer K. Watson, principal, A. C. Krupar, teacher of printing.

San Francisco, Presidio Junior High School, C. A. Anderson, principal, Walter E. Brock, teacher of printing.

GIRLS' PENINSULA ATHLETIC LEAGUE PLAY DAY

Nine hundred girls attended the Girls' Peninsula Athletic League Play Day held at Sequoia Union High School, Redwood City, Saturday, April 25, 1931. The girls engaged in tennis, baseball, basketball, volley ball, track, and swimming.

The participants represented the high schools and union high schools of Burlingame, Campbell, Fremont, Gilroy, Half Moon Bay, Jefferson, Live Oak, Los Gatos, Palo Alto, Pescadero, Santa Clara, San Jose, San Mateo, Sequoia, and South San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO PLAY DAY

The play day held in two San Francisco schools on May 9, 1931, was the result of excellent organization. More than 1600 girls, representing nine junior high schools, attended the play day held at the Everett Junior High School and 200 high school girls attended a play day at Balboa High School.

This is a step toward the physical development of the great mass of students rather than concentration on the few who need it least.

CONVENTION OF THE CALIFORNIA CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

The attention of school officials is directed to the convention of the California Congress of Parents and Teachers to be held in San Francisco during the week of May 25. Participation by educators in the programs of this group is urged for the mutual values which result.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

The second world conference of the International Society for Crippled Children is announced for June 28–July 3, 1931, at The Hague, Netherlands. The sessions, by the courtesy of the Dutch government, will be held in the historic Ridderzaal. The convention will be given over to a discussion of national plans for the treatment, education, and general welfare of cripples.

Those who contemplate a trip abroad during the coming summer may secure further information regarding the conference by writing Edgar F. Allen, Elyria, Ohio.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

The United States Civil Service Commission announces open competitive examinations for the positions of senior educationist, at a

salary of $4,600 a year, and of educationist, at a salary of $3,800 a year, for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Office of Education, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. Applications must be on file in Washington not later than June 10, 1931. For further information concerning these examinations, apply to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

INTERNATIONAL MAGNA CHARTA DAY ASSOCIATION

Editors, educators, legislators, church leaders, and lovers of order are asked by this association to mark for observance Magna Charta Day, June 15, and Magna Charta Sunday, the third Sunday in June, when the American people are asked to address themselves to a consideration of the menace of lawlessness. The objects of the association are to foster fellowship among the English-speaking nations, and to promote a high sense of respect for the law. For further information address Mr. J. W. Hamilton, Secretary of the Association, Box 512, St. Paul, Minnesota.

CONFERENCE OF BUILDING SUPERINTENDENTS AND CUSTODIANS

The committee on education of the California School Employees Association is conducting a conference this summer for superintendents of buildings and custodians. This will be held at the University of California during the week of July 13–18, 1931. For further information concerning the conference address Mr. Frank Thomas, Berkeley Public Schools, Berkeley, California.

Significant Facts Concerning California Schools

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS' SALARIES

Miscellaneous Salary Statistics of Selected California High School Districts, 1929-30

(200 to 400 in A. D. A.)

Name of high school district	County	A.D.A. in regular high school classes	Number of full-time teachers[1]	Annual rates of salary paid full-time teachers		
				Minimum	Average	Maximum
Arcata Union	Humboldt	311	16	$1,800	$2,294	$2,900
Armijo Union	Solano	218	11	1,800	2,318	3,000
Bonita	Los Angeles	328	19	2,000	2,355	2,750
Brea-Olinda Union	Orange	247	18	2,100	2,564	*3,750
Calexico Union	Imperial	257	14	1,800	2,199	2,800
Central Union	Fresno	275	15	1,900	2,210	2,750
Clovis Union	Fresno	308	17	1,800	2,306	*3,000
Colton Union	San Bernardino	396	17	1,600	2,282	*3,000
Corona	Riverside	353	21	1,600	2,483	*2,800
Coronado	San Diego	282	12	1,800	2,381	*3,024
Delano Joint Union	Kern	276	16	1,800	2,238	3,000
Del Norte County	Del Norte	177	8	1,800	2,200	2,400
Dinuba	Tulare	363	18	1,800	2,250	2,950
Dunsmuir Joint Union	Siskiyou	247	9	1,900	2,056	2,300
El Dorado County	El Dorado	271	13	1,800	2,146	2,550
Elk Grove Union	Sacramento	246	15	1,800	2,120	2,650
El Segundo	Los Angeles	210	15	1,800	2,230	2,800
Escondido Union	San Diego	341	17	1,800	2,425	*3,400
Exeter Union	Tulare	318	18	1,800	2,136	2,700
Fortuna Union	Humboldt	376	21	1,800	2,182	3,180
Fowler Union	Fresno	290	19	1,900	2,147	2,800
Fremont Union	Santa Clara	258	15	1,800	2,247	2,400
Garden Grove Union	Orange	239	13	2,000	2,458	*3,000
Gilroy Union	Santa Clara	267	18	1,800	2,266	2,800
Grass Valley	Nevada	250	11	1,800	2,146	2,300
Gridley Union	Butte	233	15	1,800	2,140	2,500
Healdsburg	Sonoma	277	15	1,800	2,260	2,700
Holtville Union	Imperial	206	12	1,800	2,188	2,750
Jefferson Union	San Mateo	288	14	1,920	2,187	2,600
John Swett Union	Contra Costa	304	20	2,000	2,427	3,000
King City Union	Monterey	233	16	1,600	2,697	3,000
Kingsburg Joint Union	Fresno	315	15	1,900	2,218	2,700
Lemoore Union	Kings	292	19	1,900	2,321	*3,100
Lindsay	Tulare	273	12	1,800	2,280	2,900
Livermore Union	Alameda	215	12	1,880	2,183	2,940
Los Gatos Union	Santa Clara	366	18	1,950	2,350	3,000
Manteca Union	San Joaquin	266	14	1,700	1,979	2,500
Montebello Union	Los Angeles	391	19	1,900	2,408	2,800
Mountain View Union	Santa Clara	324	16	1,750	2,277	2,700
Oakdale Union	Stanislaus	353	19	1,800	2,116	2,200
Oceanside-Carlsbad Union	San Diego	386	21	2,025	2,303	*3,042
Orland Joint Union	Glenn	247	14	1,950	2,164	*3,000
Oxnard Union	Ventura	398	23	1,800	2,313	2,600
Pacific Grove Union	Monterey	263	12	1,900	2,404	*2,800
Paso Robles Union	San Luis Obispo	248	10	2,000	2,325	2,900
Pittsburg	Contra Costa	383	24	1,884	2,295	3,360
Red Bluff Union	Tehama	369	20	1,800	2,284	2,925
Sanger Union	Fresno	381	22	1,900	2,295	2,800
San Juan Union	Sacramento	213	11	1,800	2,250	2,800
Santa Paula Union	Ventura	400	20	2,000	2,345	3,000
Sonora Union	Tuolumne	300	15	1,800	2,230	*2,965
Tracy Union	San Joaquin	293	17	1,800	2,321	2,700
Tustin Union	Orange	313	18	1,900	2,429	3,200
Ukiah Union	Mendocino	319	16	1,800	2,196	2,940
Wasco Union	Kern	215	12	2,000	2,342	3,200
Washington Union	Alameda	361	22	1,900	2,275	2,750
Washington Union	Fresno	311	15	1,900	2,114	2,400
Yuba City Union	Sutter	340	21	1,900	2,300	2,700

[1] Does not include District Superintendents, Principals or Supervisors.
* Maximum salary paid teaching vice-principal.

MIGRATORY CHILDREN

Number and Percentage of Minors under Eighteen Years of Age who Reside with Parents or Guardians Engaged in Seasonal Labor in Rural Areas, as of October, 1930, by Counties

Counties	Number of migratory minors			Percentage which number of migratory minors is of total number of minors under 18 years of age
	Boys	Girls	Total	
Alameda	378	297	675	0.5
Alpine				
Amador	19	12	31	1.8
Butte	175	146	321	3.2
Calaveras	13	10	23	1.6
Colusa	152	150	302	9.8
Contra Costa	118	99	217	1.1
Del Norte	26	28	54	4.2
El Dorado	40	28	68	3.4
Fresno	1,390	1,331	2,721	5.7
Glenn	64	60	124	4.2
Humboldt	60	62	122	1.1
Imperial	1,177	1,235	2,412	15.1
Inyo				
Kern	841	799	1,640	6.6
Kings	461	462	923	10.7
Lake	6	9	15	0.8
Lassen	53	45	98	2.9
Los Angeles	608	587	1,195	0.2
Madera	325	296	621	10.0
Marin	13	19	32	0.4
Mariposa	23	31	54	6.6
Mendocino	54	36	90	1.5
Merced	393	368	761	5.9
Modoc	34	29	63	2.8
Mono	5	1	6	1.8
Monterey	337	309	646	4.5
Napa	158	145	303	6.1
Nevada	77	83	160	6.0
Orange	512	528	1,040	3.1
Placer	76	52	128	1.9
Plumas	34	15	49	2.8
Riverside	417	407	824	3.6
Sacramento	107	95	202	0.6
San Benito	179	180	359	9.5
San Bernardino	515	438	953	2.3
San Diego	170	176	346	0.7
San Francisco				
San Joaquin	527	482	1,009	3.7
San Luis Obispo	53	52	105	1.4
San Mateo	25	19	44	0.3
Santa Barbara	355	257	612	3.4
Santa Clara	430	444	874	2.5
Santa Cruz	125	133	258	2.6
Shasta	41	34	75	2.1
Sierra		3	3	0.5
Siskiyou	99	91	190	2.6
Solano	55	54	109	1.2
Sonoma	192	142	334	2.1
Stanislaus	348	325	673	4.0
Sutter	88	57	145	3.4
Tehama	72	67	139	3.4
Trinity	15	18	33	5.3
Tulare	1,294	1,243	2,537	9.6
Tuolumne	23	16	39	1.6
Ventura	639	685	1,324	7.2
Yolo	188	187	375	5.8
Yuba	110	102	212	7.0
Totals	13,689	12,979	26,668	1.9

Professional Literature

A Selected List of Recent Educational Publications in the California State Library

BIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION, by Otis W. Caldwell, Charles Edward Skinner, and J. Winfield Tietz. Ginn and Company, 1931. $2.72.

Two of the authors are university professors of education and the other is a high school instructor in biology and health education. They have had in mind during their preparation of the book, several classes of persons besides those engaged directly in teaching; for instance, general readers who are interested in the problems of modern education, those who are connected with the adult education movement, and those who deal with the relation of parents to schools. The book might be described as presenting the social aspects of biology.

THE HOME ROOM OF A JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, by Loretta M. Fitzpatrick and Fannie Westfall Brown, edited by Calvin O. Davis. George Wahr, 1930. $1.

A practical handbook for the use of those who administer home rooms in intermediate schools or those who wish to prepare themselves for this work. The authors group the information and detailed suggestions under the main subjects of home room organization, administration, and influences.

EDUCATION AS A LIFE WORK; an introduction into education, by Riverda Harding Jordan. Century Publishing Company, 1930. $2.

The first part of the book, a study of the opportunities in educational work, is for those who are choosing a vocation; and the second part, "The Meaning of Present Day Education," is designed to inspire professional consciousness in the student who is training for teaching.

PROBLEMS OF TEACHING BOOKKEEPING, by Paul S. Lomax and Peter L. Agnew. Prentice-Hall, Incorporated, 1930. $1.25.

The subtitle defines the book as "a classroom manual of practical helps for teachers of the subject in public and private secondary schools

and in teacher-training institutions." The authors also emphasize the contribution of this special subject to the student's general education.

SUPERVISION OF INSTRUCTION IN HIGH SCHOOL; a study of technique and organization, by J. M. Hughes and E. O. Melby. Public School Publishing Company, 1930. $1.50.

This volume constitutes No. 4 of the Northwestern University Contribution to Education School of Education Series. Part One is devoted to a survey of current supervisory practices while Part Two presents trends and techniques suggested by the preceding data.

THE SCHOOL CLUB PROGRAM, by Harold D. Meyer. A. S. Barnes and Company, 1931. $1.

The latest addition to The Extra Curricular Library, a series edited by the author of this book. It deals with systems of organization and administration, offers practical suggestions for programs, names supplementary agencies that can be of aid to the local club and presents practical aids for the program contributed by 12 different school clubs. The book also contains a selected bibliography of six pages.

PHYSIQUE AND INTELLECT, by Donald G. Patterson. Century Publishing Company, 1930. $2.50.

A comprehensive survey of the relationship between physical and mental traits which the author hopes will be used not only by students of differential psychology and by teachers but also by others concerned with child development, care, training, or guidance.

HUMAN LEARNING, by Edward L. Thorndike. Century Publishing Company, 1931. $2.25.

The book is made up of the Messenger Lectures, Cornell University Fifth Series, 1928–1929 and it contains some material which the author has presented more fully and more technically in his previous works.

AN INTRODUCTION TO VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, by Arthur B. Mays. Century Publishing Company, 1930. $2.25.

A general book on the subject dealing with the fundamental aspects of this particular field and "its relationship not only to the economic and social background of the United States, but also to progress, democracy, and to so-called cultural education."

A MANUAL FOR TEACHERS

Dr. William S. Gray, Dean of the College of Education of the University of Chicago, under the direction of the Subcommittee on Techniques of the National Advisory Committee on Illiteracy, has prepared a MANUAL FOR TEACHERS OF ADULT ILLITERATES, which presents the results of recent scientific study of processes of learning to read and write, so organized as to help teachers secure the ends sought in the most direct and effective manner. The manual deals with practically every problem confronting those who are charged with the responsibility of teaching illiterates. The instruction discussed aims to cultivate interests and motives that will stimulate adults to continue their education after literacy has been attained.

The book should be of value to those who teach both the native born and the foreign born illiterate. The subcommittee asks all who try it to report changes and practical devices that prove helpful. The manual may be secured from the Subcommittee of Techniques, 5114 Interior Department Building, Washington, D. C.

TENTH YEARBOOK

The April, 1931, Bulletin of the Department of Elementary School Principals, the TENTH YEARBOOK, deals with the principal and supervision. The question of how the principal shall function in supervision is still unsettled. The discussion in the TENTH YEARBOOK is an interesting picture of the problems in the solution of which teachers would have appreciated direction or help. It deals with supervisory techniques largely from the standpoint of the principal. Each chapter is followed by an annotated and selected bibliography.

TEACHER PERSONNEL

The April, 1931, number of the REVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, official publication of the American Educational Research Association, now a department of the National Education Association, is devoted to the subject of teacher personnel. The topics covered include the need for teachers and the recruitment of teachers, the preparation of teachers and their selection and placement, matters relating to the teacher in service, such as salary, teaching load, rating of teachers, professional ethics, the teacher's health, legal status and tenure, and professional organizations.

MASTERS' THESES

Bulletin Number 36 of the Department of Secondary School Principals of the National Education Association, April, 1931, contains ABSTRACTS OF UNPUBLISHED MASTERS' THESES IN THE FIELD OF SECOND-

ARY SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION, prepared by Dr. Frank C. Touton, University of Southern California.

The theses selected deal with such vital problems as an evaluation of the school excursion, the high school student body budget, and the fluctuation of public evening high school attendance in Los Angeles.

ATTENDANCE MONOGRAPH

Denver Public Schools Monograph Number Eight, ORGANIZATION AND WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS AND ATTENDANCE, outlines the sort of service performed by the census and attendance department of the Denver public schools. In addition to the traditional functions of enumerating persons of school age in the district and enforcing the compulsory school law, the work of the department includes that type of social service which ascertains the causes of irregular school attendance and attempts to bring about the necessary changes in the individual, his home, or the community at large for the removal of these causes.

The monograph contains samples of the various forms in use by the census and attendance department of the Denver system.

A Legal Calendar for School Officials

1931 CALENDAR

The legal calendar for school officials may be found in the May, 1930, number of CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS, where the calendar for 1931 is published in conjunction with the 1930 calendar.

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